

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method, including:
2 separating, in a frequency domain, a combined plurality P of asynchronous
3 data streams received at substantially a same time into a separated plurality of
4 data streams.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, further including:
2 converting the combined plurality P of asynchronous data streams from a
3 time domain into the frequency domain prior to the separating.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, further including:
2 receiving, at substantially the same time, the combined plurality P of
3 asynchronous data streams at a plurality Q of antennas.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, further including:
2 separating the combined plurality P of asynchronous data streams into the
3 separated plurality of data streams in the frequency domain using a frequency
4 spatial demapper.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the separated plurality of data streams
2 correspond directly to a number of wireless channels.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the separated plurality of data
2 streams is formatted according to one of an Institute of Electrical and
3 Electronics Engineers 802.11 standard and an Institute of Electrical and
4 Electronics Engineers 802.16 standard.

- 1 7. The method of claim 1, further including:
2 synchronizing at least one of the separated plurality of data streams in the
3 time domain.
- 1 8. An article including a machine-accessible medium having associated
2 information, wherein the information, when accessed, results in a machine
3 performing:
4 separating, in a frequency domain, a combined plurality P of asynchronous
5 data streams received at substantially a same time into a separated plurality of
6 data streams.
- 1 9. The article of claim 8, wherein the separating is performed by a wireless
2 access point.
- 1 10. The article of claim 8, wherein the information, when accessed, results in the
2 machine performing:
3 computing a frequency response for a number of channels corresponding to
4 the plurality P of asynchronous data streams.
- 1 11. The article of claim 8, wherein the information, when accessed, results in the
2 machine performing:
3 converting the separated plurality of data streams in the frequency domain
4 into a separated plurality of data streams in the time domain.
- 1 12. The article of claim 8, wherein the information, when accessed, results in the
2 machine performing:
3 synchronizing at least one of the separated plurality of data streams after
4 detecting a presence of a short preamble.

- 1 13. The article of claim 12, wherein the information, when accessed, results in
2 the machine performing:
3 estimating a coarse frequency offset.
- 1 14. An apparatus, including:
2 a module to separate, in a frequency domain, a combined plurality P of
3 asynchronous data streams received at substantially a same time into a separated
4 plurality of data streams.
- 1 15. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the module to separate further includes:
2 a spatial demultiplexer to provide the separated plurality of data streams.
- 1 16. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the module to separate further includes:
2 a module to perform a fast Fourier transform on the combined plurality P of
3 asynchronous data streams; and
4 a module to perform an inverse fast Fourier transform on at least one of the
5 separated plurality of data streams.
- 1 17. The apparatus of claim 14, further including:
2 a synchronization module to receive at least one of the separated plurality of
3 data streams after processing by a module capable of performing an inverse fast
4 Fourier transform.
- 1 18. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein at least one of the separated plurality of
2 data streams is formatted according to one of an Institute of Electrical and
3 Electronics Engineers 802.11 standard and an Institute of Electrical and
4 Electronics Engineers 802.16 standard.

1 19. An apparatus, including:
2 a module to perform a fast Fourier transform on a combined plurality P of
3 asynchronous data streams;
4 a spatial demultiplexer to provide a separated plurality of data streams
5 associated with the combined plurality P of asynchronous data streams; and
6 a module to perform an inverse fast Fourier transform on at least one of the
7 separated plurality of data streams so as to separate, in a frequency domain, the
8 combined plurality P of asynchronous data streams received at substantially a
9 same time into the separated plurality of data streams.

1 20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein at least some of the separated plurality of
2 data streams include a plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed
3 symbols.

1 21. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein a frequency offset associated with a first
2 data stream included in the separated plurality of data streams is different than a
3 frequency offset associated with a second data stream included in the plurality of
4 separated data streams.

1 22. A system, including:
2 a module to separate, in a frequency domain, a combined plurality P of
3 asynchronous data streams received at substantially a same time into a separated
4 plurality of data streams; and
5 a plurality Q of antennas to receive the combined plurality P of
6 asynchronous data streams.

1 23. The system of claim 22, wherein the plurality Q of antennas form a portion
2 of a multiple-input, multiple-output (MIMO) system.

1 24. The system of claim 22, further including:
2 a wireless access point coupled to the plurality Q of antennas.

1 25. The system of claim 24, wherein the wireless access point is to train at least
2 one channel for at least some of a plurality of P users associated with the
3 combined plurality P of asynchronous data streams.

1 26. The system of claim 22, further including:
2 a processor to form a $Q \times P$ channel matrix.